Introduced by Senator Peace

February 13, 1998

An act to add Article 18.8 (commencing with Section 749.4) to Chapter 2 of Part I of Division 2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to female juvenile offenders, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1657, as amended, Peace. Female juvenile offenders: intervention programs.

existing Repeat Offender Under law, the Prevention **Project** has been established, contingent upon appropriation of funds therefor, to develop and implement a program that targets, and meets the needs of, the juvenile offender population identified as having the potential to serious become repeat offenders and youth displaying behavior that may lead to delinquency and recidivism.

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to provide grants to counties, or collaborations of counties, to establish intervention programs for female juvenile offenders to prevent them from returning to the juvenile system or entering the adult criminal justice system, and to achieve other specified objectives.

This bill would create the Juvenile Female Offender Intervention Program, to be administered by the Board of Corrections, which would award grants on a competitive basis to eligible counties for the purpose of developing intervention SB 1657

programs designed to reduce juvenile crime committed by female offenders, as specified. The bill would authorize the board to award up to \$500,000 statewide for these purposes, from funding provided by the Budget Act. The bill would also direct the board to prepare and submit to the Legislature a final report on the program on or before March 1, 2004. The bill contains related findings and declarations.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares 1 that girls and young women are the fastest growing and underserved segment of the juvenile population in most California counties. Juvenile female 5 offenders often have histories of violent victimization, substance abuse and school failure. Female frequently represent a relatively low risk to public safety and are placed in caseloads that receive significantly 9 fewer services. As pregnant, parenting teenagers and 10 future mothers, these offenders represent an greater ultimate expense to the criminal justice system. 11
- (b) Cost-effective 12 interventions are necessary to 13 prevent juvenile female offenders from returning to the 14 juvenile system or entering the adult criminal justice 15 system. These interventions must also promote 16 development social. academic, of and vocational competencies to sustain a crime free, and economically 18 secure lifestyle in the community. For pregnant and parenting female offenders, interventions 19 also 20 needed to break the intergenerational cycle of family 21 fragmentation and delinquency through the provision of 22 family focused services. 23
- SEC. 2. In order to establish effective intervention 24 programs for female juvenile offenders, it is the intent of the Legislature that grants shall be provided to counties or a collaboration of counties. Grants will be awarded on

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1 a competitive basis to counties that develop and implement intervention programs to prevent juvenile 3 female offenders from returning to the juvenile system or entering the adult criminal justice system.

SEC. 2. Article 18.8 (commencing with Section 749.4) is added to Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

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Article 18.8. Juvenile Female Offender Intervention Program

749.4. This article shall be known and may be cited as the Juvenile Female Offender Intervention Program.

749.41. (a) The Juvenile Female Offender 15 Intervention Program shall be administered by the Board 16 of Corrections for the purpose of reducing juvenile crime and delinquency committed by female offenders. 18 program shall award grants on a competitive basis to counties that develop implement (1)and 20 comprehensive, multiagency plan that provides for a juvenile 21 continuum of responses crime to and 22 delinquency committed by female offenders; and 23 demonstrate a collaborative and integrated approach for 24 implementing a system of swift, certain, and graduated 25 responses targeted to meet the unique needs of at-risk 26 female youth and female juvenile offenders.

(b) To be eligible for a grant pursuant to this article, 28 a county shall be required to establish a multiagency 29 juvenile justice coordinating council. The council shall 30 develop and implement a continuum of county-based 31 responses to juvenile crime and delinquency committed 32 by female offenders. The council shall, at a minimum, 33 include the chief probation officer, as chair, and one 34 representative each from the district attorney's office, 35 the public defender's office, the sheriff's department, the 36 board of supervisors, the department of social services, 37 the department of mental health, a community-based 38 drug and alcohol program, a city police department, the county office of education or a school district, and an 40 at-large community representative. Thecoordinating **SB 1657 —4—**

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council shall develop a comprehensive, multiagency plan that identifies the resources and strategies for providing an effective continuum of responses for the prevention, treatment. and incarceration intervention. supervision, 5 of female juvenile offenders.

- (c) The plan required pursuant to subdivision (b) shall include, but not be limited to, the following components:
- of existing (1) An assessment law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, health, 10 services, drug and alcohol and youth services resources which specifically target at-risk female youths, female juvenile offenders, and their families.
- (2) A local action plan for improving and marshaling 14 the resources set forth in paragraph (1) to reduce the 15 incidence of juvenile crime committed by females. The 16 councils shall prepare their plans to maximize the 17 provision of collaborative and integrated services of all 18 the resources set forth in paragraph (1), and shall provide 19 specified strategies for all elements of response, including 20 prevention, intervention, suppression, 21 incapacitation, to provide a continuum of responses for addressing the unique issues of female juvenile offenders.
- (3) Development ofinformation and intelligence 24 sharing systems to ensure that county actions are fully coordinated, and to provide data for measuring the success of the grantee in achieving its goals. The plan shall develop goals related to the outcome measures that shall be used to determine the effectiveness of the program.
 - (4) Identification of outcome measures include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (A) The rate of female juvenile arrests per 100,000 of the population.
 - (B) The rate of successful completion of probation for female wards.
- (C) The rate of successful completion of restitution 36 and court-ordered community service responsibilities for female juvenile offenders.
- 38 749.42. (a) The Board of Corrections shall award grants that provide funding for four years. Funding shall 40 be used to supplement, rather than supplant, existing

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programs. Grant funds shall be used for programs that are identified in the local action plan as part of a continuum of responses to reduce juvenile crime and delinquency committed by female offenders. No grant shall be 5 awarded unless the applicant makes available resources 6 in an amount equal to at least 25 percent of the amount of the grant. Resources may include in-kind contributions 8 from participating agencies. In awarding grants, priority 9 shall be given to those proposals which include additional 10 funding that exceeds 25 percent of the amount of the 11 grant. 12

- (b) The Board of Corrections shall establish minimum 13 standards, funding schedules, and procedures 14 awarding grants, which shall take into consideration, but not be limited to, all of the following:
 - of the eligible high-risk female (1) Size vouth population.
 - (2) Demonstrated ability to administer the program.

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- (3) Demonstrated ability to provide and develop a 20 continuum of appropriate responses to juvenile crime and delinquency committed by female offenders that includes prevention, intervention, diversion. suppression, and incapacitation.
- (4) Demonstrated ability to implement a plan that 25 provides a collaborative and integrated approach to reducing juvenile crime and delinquency.
 - (5) Demonstrated history of maximizing federal, state, local, and private funding sources.
 - (6) Demonstrated efforts to implement a multicounty juvenile justice program.
 - (7) Likelihood that the program will continue to operate after state grant funding ends.
- (c) The Board of Corrections may award up to a total 34 of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) statewide, in 35 individual grants not exceeding seventy thousand dollars 36 (\$70,000), on a competitive basis to counties to assist in developing a local action plan.
- (d) The Board of Corrections shall establish criteria for 38 the effectiveness of the Juvenile 40 Offender Intervention Program. The board shall prepare

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an interim report assessing the effectiveness of the program pursuant to those criteria and submit that report 3 to the Legislature on or before March 1, 2002. The board shall also prepare and submit to the Legislature a final 5 report on the grant program on or before March 1, 2004.

- (e) Funding for Juvenile Female theOffender 7 Intervention Program shall be provided by the Budget 8 Act. Up to 5 percent of the amount appropriated therein 9 may be available to the board to administer this program, 10 including technical assistance to counties development of an evaluation component.
- 12 SEC. 3. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the 13 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or 14 safety within the meaning of Article IV of the 15 Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts 16 constituting the necessity are:
- In order to enable counties to begin to establish 17 18 juvenile female offender intervention programs pursuant 19 to the guidelines set forth in this act as soon as possible, 20 it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.